## The NCI SBIR Program

## **About SBIR**

## **History**

Established through the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 with aims to:

Stimulate technological innovation

Use small business to meet federal R&D needs

Foster and encourage participation by minorities and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation

Increase private-sector commercialization innovations derived from federal R&D

## **NCI SBIR Development Center Goals**

- Assemble the scientific and business expertise needed to optimally manage the SBIR program
- Integrate all SBIR initiatives with NCI's program priorities
- Foster collaborations with other Institutes at NIH which share common technology needs
- Increase the return on investment for the SBIR program

## **Program Descriptions**

- SBIR: Set-aside Program for Small Business Concerns to engage in Federal R&D with potential for commercialization
  - Set aside 2.5%
- STTR: Set-aside Program to facilitate Cooperative R&D between Small Business Concerns and U.S. Research Institutions with potential for commercialization
  - Set aside 0.3%

#### A \$105M Program at the NCI

## **SBIR and STTR Programs (Critical Differences)**

#### SBIR

- <u>Permits</u> research institution partners (e.g., universities)
- Small business concern may outsource ~33% of Phase I activities and 50% of Phase II activities

#### STTR

- **Requires** research institution partners (e.g., universities)
- Minimum 40% of the work should be conducted by the small business concern (for profit), and minimum of 30% by a U.S. research institution (non-profit)

### Award always made to small business

## **SBIR & STTR: Three-Phase Program**

## PHASE I - R41, R43

- Feasibility Study
- \$100K and 6-month (SBIR) \*
- or 12-month (STTR) Award

#### **PHASE II – R42, R44**

- Full Research/R&D
- \$750K and 2-year Award (SBIR & STTR) \*
- Commercialization plan required

#### **PHASE III**

- Commercialization Stage
- Use of non-SBIR/STTR Funds
- \* These funding levels are guidelines. You should request the budget appropriate to accomplish the goals of the project.

# Why are SBIR and STTR Important?

- NCI's primary resource for enabling commercialization of innovative high impact technologies, such as:
  - Cancer Diagnostics
  - o Cancer Imaging
  - Small Molecules and Biologics
  - Electronic Health & Education Tools
- Provides incentive to academic investigators to translate technology (new company formation)

• SBIR Program is one of the rare sources of seed funding for companies which is **stable and predictable** 

#### **Assistance with Transition to Phase III**

- Pipeline to Partnerships
- SBIR Technical Assistance Programs
  - Commercialization Assistance Program
  - Niche Assessment Program
  - Manufacturing Assistance Program

## 23 Different Institutes/Centers at NIH With SBIR Programs

## Ranked by size-

- NCI- #1
- NIAID
- NHLBI
- NIDDK
- NIGMS
- NINDS
- NIMH
- NCRR
- NICHD
- NIA
- NIDA-#11
- NEI
- NIEHS
- NIAMS
- NHGRI
- NIAAA
- NIDCDNIDCR
- NIBIB
- NCMHD
- NINR-#21
- NCCAM
- NLM

http://sbir.cancer.gov/

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